



**amnesty
international**

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT
1 Easton Street London WC1X 8DJ
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**URGENT
ACTION**

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

AI Index: ASA 21/16/92
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Further information on UA 331/92 (ASA 21/15/92, 23 October 1992) - Legal Concern

INDONESIA: Dadang Trisasongko, human rights lawyer

Amnesty International has received further information concerning Dadang Trisasongko, a human rights lawyer arrested on 19 October 1992 on charges of "subversion" and "incitement".

Dadang Trisasongko was released on 23 October 1992, pending further investigation of his case and the charge of "subversion" was subsequently dropped. However he still faces charges of "expressing hostility toward the government" (Article 154 of Indonesia's Criminal Code) and "incitement" (Article 160). If found guilty of "incitement" he could face a sentence of up to six years' imprisonment. The maximum penalty for "expressing hostility toward the government" is seven years' imprisonment. In addition, police maintain that there is a basis for the allegations that he opposed the government.

Amnesty International remains concerned as to the fate of Dadang Trisasongko.

FURTHER RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send telegrams/telexes/faxes/express and airmail letters either on English, Indonesian or in your own language:

- acknowledging the release of Dadang Trisasongko on 23 October and the withdrawal of subversion charges, but expressing concern that he still faces charges under Articles 154 and 160 of Indonesia's Criminal Code;
- expressing concern at the recent arrest of the human rights lawyer Dadang Trisasongko in connection with legal defence work on behalf of the community of Singosari-Gresik;
- expressing concern that Mr Trisasongko was denied the right to have a lawyer present during his interrogation by the police, a right which is guaranteed by Indonesia's own Code of Criminal Procedure (KUHAP);
- asking to be informed of the precise reasons for his arrest and of the nature of the charges to be brought against him.

APPEALS TO:

1. Commander in Chief, Armed Forces
(Pangab)

General Try Sutrisno
Markas Besar ABRI
Jalan Merdeka Barat 13
Cilangkap
Jakarta
Indonesia

Telegrams: General Try Sutrisno, ABRI, Jakarta, Indonesia

Faxes: +62-21-361471, +62-21-378144, +62-21-356404

Salutation: Dear General

☎ (44)(71) 413 5500 Telegrams: Amnesty London WC1 Telex: 28502 FAX: 956 1157

Amnesty International is an independent worldwide movement working for the international protection of human rights. It seeks the **release of men and women detained anywhere because of their beliefs, colour, sex, ethnic origin, language or religious creed, provided they have not used or advocated violence. These are termed prisoners of conscience. It works for fair and prompt trials for all political prisoners and works on behalf of such people detained without charge or trial. It opposes the death penalty and torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of all prisoners.**

2. Chief of the National Police
(Kapolri)

General Kunarto

Markas Besar Kepolisian RI

Jalan Trunojoyo 13

Kebayoran Baru

Jakarta Selatan

Indonesia

Telegrams: General Kunarto, Kapolri, Jakarta, Selatan, Indonesia

Telephone: +62-21-348537

Salutation: Dear General

3. Military Commander, Military Region V which covers Jawa Timur
(Pangdam V/Brawijaya)

Major General R. Hartono

Markas Besar KODAM V

Surabaya

Jawa Timur

Indonesia

Telegrams: Maj-Gen Hartono, Markas Besar KODAM V, Surabaya, Indonesia

Salutation: Dear Major-General

4. Chief of Police, Police Region V which covers Jawa Timur
(Kapolda V)

Brigadier General Koesparmono Irsan

Markas Besar Kepolisian

Surabaya,

Jawa Timur

Indonesia

Telegrams: Brig-Gen Koesparmono Irsan, Kapolda V, Surabaya, Indonesia

Salutation: Dear Brigadier-General

COPIES OF YOUR APPEALS TO:

Legal Aid Organization

YLBHI

Jalan Diponegoro 74

Jakarta

Indonesia

Fax: +62-21-330140

and to diplomatic representatives of Indonesia accredited to your country.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 9 December 1992.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Please take action as soon as you receive this Urgent Action appeal. Carefully read the recommended actions. If possible, send a telegram, telex, fax or express letter immediately to one or more of the addresses given. Other letters can be sent afterwards.— Telegrams and letters should be brief and courteous. Stress that your concern for human rights is not in any way politically partisan. Refer to relevant provisions in international law, such as the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

Article 3 — "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person."

Article 5 — "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."

Article 9 — "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile." | <ul style="list-style-type: none">— The name of Amnesty International may be used, although letters written in a private or personal capacity may be more effective.— Copies of appeals should be sent to relevant diplomatic representatives in your country.— In Urgent Actions cases, Amnesty International has to act rapidly on behalf of victims of grave human rights violations. An appeal is issued when Amnesty International believes it has received reliable and accurate information in such cases. It is not always possible to verify all details independently and in some instances the situation outlined in the appeal may change. Urgent Action participants are always notified of any significant new facts.— Copies of any replies received from government authorities should be sent immediately to your section's Urgent Action co-ordinator or direct to the Campaign and Membership Department of the International Secretariat. If appropriate, thank the official who has replied and ask to be kept informed about the case. |
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